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LATEST MEXICAN NOTE SAYS WILL MAINTAIN DIGNITY OF REPUBLIC

Francisco Chazaro, President of Villa-Zapata Convention Government in Mexico, Makes Reply to Statement of Mr. Wilson

WELCOMES AID IN FRIENDLY WAY

Says General Idea is That United States is Anxious to Help Bring an End to the Present Fratricidal Struggle

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The United States government in a note from Francisco Chazaro, president of the Villa-Zapata convention government in Mexico City, that if the president's recent statement warning the Mexican factions to compose their differences should signify "pressure or threat," the conventionist government is "still harboring a conscience of its sacrifices will maintain the dignity of the Mexican people."

The communication, transmitted to the Brazilian minister at Mexico City, stated, however, that the convention continues to "reiterate that the general idea of the government of the United States is to help us in a friendly way to bring an end to our fratricidal struggle which would be for the greatest good of the country."

The note from the convention government was drafted after conference with the Zapata leaders. After declaring willingness to make peace with the Carranza faction, the note as made public tonight by the state department says in part:

"The conventionist government does not see and does not wish to see, in the substance of the declaration made by his excellency, President Wilson, anything more than advice and friendly suggestion to induce the contending groups to wipe out their differences and lead them into a path to the end pursued by the revolution. Coming to the declaration that if we Mexicans cannot settle our differences within a very short time the government of the American union will find itself constrained to decide as to what means it should use to bring it about, the conventionist government cannot understand how the president previously declares in the same note that the United States does not desire or claim any right to settle the affairs of Mexico and more to the same effect."

"The chief of the American nation made at Indianapolis the following categorical declaration: 'I am proud to belong to a powerful nation which says that a country (Mexico) which we could crush will enjoy the same liberty in the management of its affairs as we enjoy. If I were strong I would be ashamed to dictate to the weak in the measure of my strength. My pride consists in keeping my strength free and not in oppressing another people with it.'

"If contrary to the interpretation which in a most friendly sense the conventionist government puts upon Wilson's declaration, this closing part should signify a denial of the instinctive sympathy and advice demonstrated to the Mexican revolution, and further signify pressure or threat, the conventionist government still harboring a conscience of its sacrifices, will maintain the dignity of the Mexican people. We continue, however, to conjecture that the general idea of the government of the United States is to help us in a friendly way to bring an end to our fratricidal struggle which would be for the greatest good of the country. The government is ready to bring about by all means, consistent with its dignity, a fusion of all the contending groups, to initiate all economic, political and social reforms aimed at by the revolution and to establish a strong stable government with which all tendencies of all legitimate interests will find fullest favor and enjoy the guarantees our fundamental law provides."

The state department previously (Continued on Page Four)

Commission Gives Impetus To Movement For Paving

The city commission in special session yesterday afternoon took the preliminary action in a movement it is believed will result in the resumption of street paving on a wholesale scale. Before the meeting had adjourned ordinances had been passed calling for not less than 17,000 square yards of bitulphic paving on West Adams street, Monroe street and Van Buren street. It was announced that other ordinances are to be presented at meetings within the next few days. The intention is to pave an even greater area than that upon which action was taken yesterday.

By careful investigation on the part of City Engineer J. B. Girard it is believed a plan has been devised whereby much unnecessary expense in connection with future

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Vila authorities at Chihuahua have turned over to George B. Carothers, the American consular agent, George Marks and S. Finkelstein, also known as Franklin Americans, threatened with execution for passing counterfeit currency. Carothers it is reported, will send the men to the Texas border.

MAYTORENA HAS SENT TROOPS TO YAQUI VALLEY

This Gives Rise to Report
Would Oppose Landing
of American Marines
From Warships, But May-
torena Makes Denial

NOGALES, June 18.—Maytorena has dispatched 500 troops to the Yaqui Valley. This has given rise to reports that the Villa leader intended to oppose the landing of American marines from the warships, but Maytorena merely stated the troops were being sent to protect the bean crop.

Representatives of 27 pueblos and colonies in Sonora, conferred with Maytorena on the subject of protection against the Yaquis. The men of these towns who so far have not joined the factions announced they will fight the Indians. They lack arms while the Yaquis, in joining and deserting the successive groups of factions, have accumulated a stock of arms and ammunition.

Activities Are Transferred

CRUISE COLORADO, off San Bartolome, June 18.—The activity of the Yaqui Indians in Lower Sonora is reported to have been transferred down the Yaqui Valley toward Guaymas, where raiding bands attacked the Mexicans within 12 miles of Guaymas, but no foreigners were molested. Three bridges north of Guaymas were burned, and railroad communication with Nogales cut off. Apparent quiet succeeded the Indian warfare further inland.

The trouble is reported to have grown out of attempts to transport the remaining Villa troops out of Lower California. It is said they were dissatisfied with the vessels offered them at Guaymas and retracted their former statement that they would leave Lower California to a neutral faction. Seamen Frank Molina of the American-Hawaiian steamer Pennsylvania, was taken aboard the cruiser Denver with a broken leg at Manzanillo. It was reported in a message from the Denver. The Pennsylvania had no doctor aboard.

Typhus at Monterey

LAREDO, June 18.—Typhus has broken out at Monterey, according (Continued on Page Six)

COMMISSION FIXES AUTO RATES ON ROOSEVELT ROAD

Prescribing regular schedules of rates and speed, the corporation commission yesterday issued an order regulating all auto stage lines operating between Phoenix and Globe via the Roosevelt dam. The new rates are based on the weight of the cars used, when the commission states, results in a division of service into two distinct grades. The order becomes effective July 1.

Under the terms of the order cars are divided into two classes, those weighing less than 2,000 lbs. being designated as light cars, and all over that weight as heavy cars. The rate from Phoenix to Roosevelt on light cars is fixed at \$12.50 for the round trip, while on the heavier cars the rate is \$15.00. The one-way rates prescribed are \$7.50 and \$10.00. Round trip rates, Phoenix to Globe, are fixed at \$18.00 and \$25.00, according to weight of cars, the one-way rates being \$10.00 and \$15.00. Rates from Phoenix to Tempe and Mesa are fixed by the order at fifty and seventy-five cents respectively with round trip rates of seventy-five cents to Tempe, and \$1.00 to Mesa. The round trip rates Mesa to Globe are fixed at \$17.00 and \$25.00, according to class.

The commission further prescribes that light cars shall not make the trip in less than ten hours, and heavy cars not less than nine hours, actual running time. Sharp turns and obscured portions of the road (Continued on Page Three)

SEVENTEEN ARE DEAD IN STORM IN MIDDLE WEST

Seventeen Lives Are Lost, a
Score of Persons Injured and
Property Damage of
Quarter of Million Dol-
lars Reported

CREEKS TURN INTO TURBULENT STREAMS

All Points in Kansas River
Valley and Along Mis-
souri River in Possession
of Warnings of Impend-
ing Floods

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—Seventeen lives were lost, a score of persons injured and property damage estimated at \$250,000 was done by a terrific wind, hail and electrical storm which centered over Missouri and Kansas last night and early today. A heavy fall of rain, ranging from two to five inches, turned many small creeks in the affected district into turbulent streams, which extended the waters over the lowlands and sent the rivers to which they are tributaries on rapid upward spurts.

Tonight all points in the Kansas River valley and along the Missouri river from Kansas City to Jefferson City are in possession of government warnings of impending floods. The list of deaths from the storm is as follows:

Richmond, Mo.—Mrs. Arthur Covey and small child killed when home was demolished by the tornado. Mrs. Mary, 60, aged 60, struck by lightning at West Meriden, Kan.—Charles Morris and son of John Gunther drowned when their gasoline motor car was swept into a creek by the sudden rush of water.

Omaha, Kan.—Five members of the family of John Burges a farmer, were killed when the tornado demolished the Burges home.

Nevada, Mo.—Mrs. Gertrude Knapp, aged 59, lost her life when her house was demolished by the tornado.

La Tont, Mo.—Mrs. Alma Adkins killed when the wind swept her home away.

Jefferson, Mo.—An unidentified 12-year-old boy killed by the windstorm.

Wamego, Kan.—Gene Nichols, a farmer, strangled by lightning.

Sixty-five cars were blown from the "Tribble" tracks in the south at Fort Scott, Kan. One was a work train in which track laborers were riding. Three were injured.

Local Weather Observer, Canon and tonight the flood conditions in June, Republican and Solomon River valleys in Kansas were serious, although he is hopeful the streams will be able to carry away the tremendous volume of water. The situation is most dangerous in Clay Center, where the Republican river is hurling a mass of water against the dikes that protect the lower section of the city.

Gottry, Okla.—Mrs. Carrie Ford, killed in a tornado that demolished her home.

Joplin, Mo.—The two-year-old daughter of Frank Doss, drowned in a swollen creek near the Doss home.

Reports from the storm-swept sections of the southwest continued to reach here tonight, bringing news of additional deaths and further property damage. Up to midnight nineteen were known to be dead. Streams in many sections continued to rise.

ALL IN READINESS FOR THE LAUNCHING OF THE ARIZONA

The Launching Committee
Reaches New York After
Pleasing Reception in
Washington Which In-
cludes Visit to President

ROOSEVELT WATER ATTRACTS ATTENTION

It is Estimated That Over
Forty Thousand People
Will Attend Launching—
Fine Arizona Delegation
is Already on Hand

(Special to The Republican)

NEW YORK, June 18.—The launching committee reached Washington this morning. They were met by Senator Henry F. Ashurst and a party with autos. Later the Arizonians were received by Secretary Daniels of the navy and a group picture was taken on the steps of the navy department.

Secretary Daniels escorted the party to the White House, where they were received by the president. Afterward a picture was taken on the White House porch of the president and the entire party.

The naval aide of Secretary Daniels accompanied the party to New York. At the Waldorf-Astoria a huge Arizona flag decorated the lobby. Great interest is being taken by the press in the event, and many photographs were made of Miss Esther Ross and the bottle of famous Roosevelt water.

After luncheon with Secretary Daniels tomorrow afternoon, the launching party is to be taken on a trip in the Dolphin through the New York harbor.

It is estimated that forty thousand people will attend the launching of the Arizona tomorrow. A fine Arizona delegation is now here and there is great local enthusiasm over the event.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

NEW YORK, June 18.—With the arrival of Governor Hunt and his party all is in readiness for the launching tomorrow at the United States navy yard of the Arizona, the world's most powerful engine of destruction which will be christened by Miss Esther Ross, of Prescott, Ariz., one of the prettiest girls of the state.

The new super-dreadnaught cost \$11,000,000. Projectiles for the huge gun have a weight of 1,450 pounds each, and to fire a broadside would cost \$12,000.

Special interest attaches to the Arizona at this time because of the European conflict, and trend of the recent developments in the diplomatic relations between this and other countries. Naval experts declare the new super-dreadnaught has neither an equal or a peer on the seas. It has taken fifteen months to complete the hull of the Arizona, the last of which was laid on March 16, 1914. Of chief interest in her armament are twelve 14-inch guns, six fore and aft, housed three to a turret, which makes it possible to fire all simultaneously or those of any turret independently of the others. The secondary battery is comprised of twenty-two 5-inch guns, and her equipment also embraced four submerged torpedo tubes. She is 608 feet long, with a beam of 97 feet and a draught of 28 feet and 6 inches. The Arizona will have a displacement of 31,400 tons.

A carboy of water, the first spilled over the famous Roosevelt dam, will be dashed on the sides of the big fighter and the traditional bottle of wine will be smashed on her bows.

"The bluejackets think there must be a punch back of the guns," Gov. Hunt (Continued on Page Four)

On Anniversary Of Waterloo New Situation Noted

(Associated Press Dispatch)

PARIS, June 18.—Today the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, reminded various French newspapers of the changed situation in Europe; that then a coalition of the European powers was contending against Napoleon, while now the allies are fighting against emperors of the central empires.

The Temps, in concluding a leading article, says that justice and liberty have changed their camps, and it is in the ranks of the new alliance where their force is felt, invisible yet present.

"We no longer believe in victory," the newspaper says. "We feel it in ourselves. We see it radiant."

WEATHER TODAY



(Associated Press Dispatch)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—For Arizona: Fair.

PRETTY PRESCOTT GIRL TO CHRISTEN ARIZONA TODAY



Miss Esther Ross

CLOSING STAGE OF LEGISLATION FOR LAND CODE

WILSON BIDS BRYAN GOODBYE SO DOES M'ADOO

The public land bill is in conference. Most of the more important amendments, all of the more important ones, were rejected by the house yesterday afternoon and the bill was returned to the senate with the objections of the house. The senate asked for a conference and named as its managers Messrs. Campbell, Goldwater and Martin. The house conferees are Messrs. Flanagan, Clapp and Goodwin. As several of the senators were obliged to leave the city last night, an adjournment of that body was taken until Monday when the conferees will meet for the first time.

As it was certain that the bill would have to go to conference, some of the members of the house, as a protest, had their names on a list (Continued on Page Five)

PERPLEXING SITUATION ARISES OVER TAMPERING WITH MAIL

(Associated Press Dispatch)
WASHINGTON, June 18.—The United States officers are concerned over the perplexing problem in connection with the complaint of the Swedish minister that private mail from New York to Sweden was opened while passing through England. As the mails are alleged to have been opened in England and not on the high seas, interesting legal questions are raised which make it doubtful with many officials whether the United States could do more than transmit a complaint to Great Britain for consideration.

Inasmuch as cable messages passing through belligerent countries are subject to censorship the view is taken in official quarters that private letters passing through these nations are liable to the same risks. If they contained military information.

Official correspondence between the United States government and its embassies and legations abroad has enjoyed immunity from interference, being mailed in sealed pouches. Such immunity is not always extended to consular mail, and American consuls abroad, to make sure of delivery of important documents, have transmitted them to embassies to be forwarded to Washington in diplomatic pouches.

Although the Swedish minister's protest is the first to come from a diplomatic source, it is stated officially

(Special to The Republican)
PRESCOTT, June 18.—The annual meeting of the Arizona State Medical Association closed today with the election of the following officers: President, Dr. Roy Thomas, Phoenix; first vice president, Dr. H. T. Southworth, Prescott; second vice president, Dr. J. E. Drane of Mesa; third vice president, Dr. A. W. Vanneaman, of Douglas; secretary, Dr. C. E. Yount, of Prescott; treasurer, Dr.

IN SMALL AREA IS DESPERATE FIGHTING NOW

Last Few Days Brought
Much Hand-to-Hand Con-
tests, British and French
Striving to Hold the
Trenches Gained

EACH SIDE POINTS TO OTHER'S LOSSES

In the East the Teutonic
Forces Are Not Only
Nearer Lemberg, But
Claim to Have Driven the
Russians Further Back

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LONDON, June 18.—Although disagreeing as to the results with a German statement on one side and French and British combinations on the other, it is indicated that fighting is progressing in Aras sector, at the northern and southern parts of the short British front as desperate as any the western theater has developed. The area of hostilities is tiny compared to the sweep of the Galician front where the Austro-Germans are still driving forward, but the last few days has brought much hand-to-hand fighting, the British and French striving to hold the trenches gained, and the Germans with a preponderance of machine guns as promptly initiating a counter attack.

Each side dwells on the losses of the other, and each emphasizes its gains, all of which have been costly although comparatively small measured in distance. It is too early to say whether this means a serious French-British attempt to break through, but it is apparent they are on the offensive. In the east the Teutonic forces are not only nearer Lemberg but claim to have driven the Russians further across the frontier of Poland in the vicinity of Tarnopol, as well as penetrating further into Rzeszow.

A battle for Lemberg is now raging along the fortified Grodok line where, it is predicted, the Russians will give final stubborn battle to save the capital. The British press, pending such time as the Russians stiffen their resistance, are finding solace in reports of the colossal human sacrifices which the Austro-German drive through Galicia entailed. It is claimed the Russians, even if forced to retreat, by clever management have drawn the Teutonic forces perilously far from rail communications, in the meantime seriously sapping their vitality with estimated losses of ten thousand men a day as to contribute materially to the outcome of the western campaign.

Tolmino Another Przemysl

UDINE, June 18.—Tolmino, on Austria's battle front north of Gorizia, is fast becoming a second Przemysl in strength. Already there is a garrison of some 20,000 in addition to strong natural and artificial defenses. Tolmino is considered indispensable by the Italians to their operations, being the key to the Isonzo valley.

Reports from all fronts state that strong bodies of first line troops, Croats, Bohemians and Hungarians have been substituted for Austrian gendarmes, custom guards and soldiers of the landsturm. All these first line soldiers have been hardened by over ten months of war and will make formidable adversaries. It is reported that Lieutenant General Count Cadorina, chief of staff of the Italian army, said regarding the troops "now we have women worthy of our steel."

The Italian Alpine troops themselves realize the difference and fight with greater circumspection as was proved Wednesday afternoon when more than 1000 Hungarians, commanded by the lieutenant colonel, again tried to take revenge for the Austrian reverse at Monte Nero. This time the Hungarians climbed Vrata Mountain, hoping from that height to dominate the Italian positions and outflank them.

Italian Alpine troops gradually surrounded Vrata, creeping through the undergrowth. For a time they did not reply to the Hungarian fire, it being a rule among the Alpine soldiers not to shoot unless they can kill at least one adversary. Finally the moment came when the Hungarians being at close (Continued on Page Five)

Phoenix Man New Head Of State Medical Ass'n.

(Special to The Republican)
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